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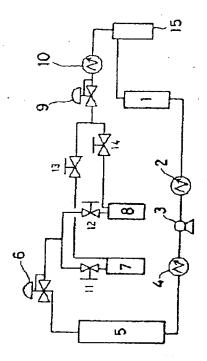
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TITLE

METHOD FOR EXTRACTING AND

SEPARATING COLORING MATTER

FROM KRILL



ABSTRACT :

PURPOSE: To prepare a reddish orange coloring matter having a high safety in a high concn. by extracting, with CO2 in a supercritical state, krill shells of which the protein has been decomposed by a protease.

CONSTITUTION: Krill shells are treated with a protease to decompose the protein in the shells and the treatment product is filtered. The residue of filtration is dried to give treated shells having a water content of 6-8% and a mean particle size of 200 µm or lower. The treated shells are put into an extraction vessel 5. An extractant comprising a liq. CO2 in an amt. of 30-40 pts.wt. based on one pt.wt. treated shells having a coloring matter concn. of 30 mg/100 g is supplied through a supercooling apparatus 2 to a pump 3, pressurized at the pump 3 to 100-250 kg/cm², heated with a heat exchanger 4 to 35-40°C to bring it into a supercritical state, and transferred to the extraction vessel 5 to extract an oil in the treated shells. After the pressure of the oil-contg. CO2 in the supercritical state is reduced to 40-60 kg/cm² with a pressure reducing valve 6, the CO₂ is delivered through a selector valve 11 to the first separating vessel 7 to separate the oil, and recycled through a selector valve 13, a pressure reducing valve 9, a condense 10, a water separator 15, and a storage vessel 1 to the extraction vessel 5. Then, selector valves 11 and 13 are closed while selector valves 12 and 14 are opened, and the CO2 contg. the coloring matter is transferred to the second separating vessel 8, where the CO2 is evaporated to give a coloring matter with a concn. of 2000-10000 mg/100g.

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